### Diocese of Denver.

rked with services or venue chapel, solemi In the evening then

vices in the chapel, The Biessed Sacra-Matz. Throughout ed for adora the ladies of the If flowers are sent, preferable to colors, onstructing and deco-sitories will be begun ning so that the flowas early as possible ing. On Good Fri-he Pre-sanctified will followed by Adora-Stations of the Cross be given. Adoracill also follow the ing of the service the pecial music will be be church choirs of stra accompaniment.

d plans of the Sisters hisance," and in all law will favor them, council passed an or-us any hospital to on without the permis-perty owners of the is claimed that when desired to build the nstitution she secured a number of the taxthey would treat a the Pather Kneip wa-met her transe death complishment of her were thus frustrated. property owners Mother Baptist contemplating the needed addition to relieve quarters, the question the minds of these men ave not already secured ters will make a stren-what they believe are so far have little hope he hespital, although still lized to advantage in erect-

auther addition to the already ex-nive plant of St. Joseph's hospital leing contemplated by the Sisters, or will in the near future arrange some sect of a benefit to aid in the necessary funds.

ers will be a number of small card les and dances immediately after o be given by various Cath-

lies Adelaide Abel, daughter of Mr. Mrs. Henry Abel of 2744 Curtls et and Mr. William Henry Grimm be married at the residence of the its parents on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hagus wel-

if the good bishop made charitable institutions ie setting forth the noble inslished by them. The let-printed in part by many of others of the state, and the

will be observed in all with great solemnity. The sims will precede the High for the palms will be dis-

#### THE CONFESSIONAL.

es Clarence Harvey in the Catholie World Magazine. place slong life's troublous bearts own law their bur-

studes dispel the accusing for the moments gone

bern tues ben beim cittat. midance toward the heav-

we life begins anew; becaute that last a life

#### USELESS LIVES.

lither Dayle Scores the Women of Aimless leisure.

leminder P. Dovle of the to spoke to 1,100 women to of the St. Veronica Michael's chapel recently

the fallen or bring comfort to

Irish Scenery in Springtime.

Irish Scenery in Springtime.

One should be sure to go from Queenstown to Cork, not by rank but by the little steamer on the River Lec. about an hour's sail. One will have caught glimpses of the spring from the deck of the occan steamer, in the green fields along the southern coast of Ircland, and in the pleasant islands of Queenstown harbor. But sailing up the River Lec one comes upon it in its full freshness and beauty. The traveler may have thought he had

of Queenstown harbor. But sailing up the River Lee one comes upon it in its full freehness and beauty. The traveler may have thought he had formed some conception of the luxuriance of Irish turf and foliage, but he finds here that he knew very little about it. Such lawns and trees, such ivy-clad cottages and walls and churches, such peaceful loveliness and ever-varying beauty surpass all one's expectations. No wonder the Irish love their home! And it must have been a sad combination of misunderstanding and injustice which has made them so eager to leave it.

One of the lovellest spots in Cork is in the garden of the bishop's palace. When we visited it early in May all the foliage was in the perfection of beauty, fresh and glistening-fairly aglow with life. The air was Iragrant from the clustered blossoms, and all the birds seemed to be singing a welcome to the spring. The grounds are not large, yet so laid out as to seem quite spacious. Numbers of rooks kept up perpetual clatter, hovering above their nests perched high in the trees. Cork itself is a very quaint and interesting old city. The streets, and the houses upon them, have a delightful irregularity. A year after America was discovered Cork was excited and jubilant over the entrance of Perkin Warbeck, the Presender Many of the streets are nothing but lanes and are so called—narrow, winding alleys, bulli up on both sides with low whitewashed huts. Sometimes these lanes run right up a hill and can only be climbed by steps. There are curlous houses with thatched roofs, and with little hard-trodden yards behind them, separated from one another by stone walls, and often with a pig in one corner. In these yards there is hardly room to turn around, as in the lanes there is hardly room to turn around, as in the lanes there is hardly room to turn around, as in the lanes there is hardly room to turn around, as in the lanes there is hardly room to turn around, as in the lanes there is hardly room to turn around as the lanes there is hardly room for two to pass. No c

Ayr":
"Poor narrow footpath o' a sweet
Where twa wheeharrows tremble when
they meet."
The short two-wheel carts, or jaunting cars, with their little overworked
donkeys and their Irish drivers, are a
curiosity. The car is composed of two
cushioned seats placed back to back,
with the rounding ridge between them
to tean upon for support and rest.
The chief excursion from Cork is to
Blarhey Castle, by the "Sunday's-Well
road," a beautiful drive along the upper Lee, bordered on the one side by
the intervale meadows, rich with their
fuscious green, and on the other by
highly cultivated grounds. One looks

highly cultivated grounds. One looks with eyes that never thre upon the Irish green, so luxuriant and soft. Everywhere it has the same charmin the fields divided by hedges, or by banks of turf brilliant with furze, in the by making every tree trunk an emerald ciliar to support its leafy dome: In the hawthorn fences; on churches and cottages; in all places upon which green things can grow. It is the universal beautifier, and crowns with its peculiar charm even the meanest things which it covers. It makes decay graceful, and lends a fascination to that which would be otherwise uninteresting or even ugly. The yellow furze in the meadows adds to the beauty of the landscape, if not to the value of the land, forming with the grass one of nature's "green and gold" editions of nature's "green and gold encounter of spring loveliness,—Rochester Post

#### Give Them a Wide Berth.

In your way through life you will find In an Mrs. Joseph C. Hagus welmed a little daughter into their home
licada;

-tlast Sunday was Passion Sunday and
all the churchs. lay was Passion Sunday and burrhes sermons appropri-custon were delivered. The ten pustoral from the pen Matz was read throughout and attracted considerable and if you do not keep gloof from

#### PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Governor Boutwell Challenges the Administration Regarding the Philippine Atrocities.

Philippine Atrocities.

A great meeting was held in Fancuil hall. Boston, March 19, to protest against the suppression of the investigation into the atrocities alleged to have been perpetrated by American soldiers in the Philippines. Ex-Govynor George. S. Boutwell made the speech of the evening. He paid particular attention to a statement made by Senator Beveridge of Indiana that the army of the north during the civil war had been as brutal, as cruel and as unjust as the army in the Philippines.

Governor Routwell closed his address by saying:
"I should like to ask a few questions

T should like to ask a lew questions about this comparison.

"When and by whom during the war for the Union was an order given to take no prisoners in battle?

"When, during the war for the Union.

"When, during the war for the Union, were the fatalities greater than the wounded—in excess of five to one?

"When and by whom, during the war for the Union, were prisoners shot without opportunity for trial or for a word in defense?

"When and by whom, during the war for the Union, was an order given to kill all over 10 years of age?

"When, in the war for the Union, were orders issued for the killing of all men, whether combatants or non-combatants, and the herding of women and children in the deserts or the mounchildren in the deserts or the moun-

mbol of the gate of the Union, was torture used to extert information from priests? "When, and by whom, during the war for the Union, was an order given for indiscriminate slaughter as was given

in the Philippines?
"When, and by whom, during the war for the Union, were orders given to conceal the doings of the army in the

conceal the doings of the army in the fields?

"Was there not a committee on the conduct of the St. Veronica ichael's chapel recently the of a niess leisure, and the session, whose meetings were open to the public, and the records of whose meetings are open records today?

"When and where was it thought necessary in any war for the responsible persons to dig out of the history of the wars of the past twenty centuries relics of barbarism, of cruelty and brutality to justify the actions of an army as has been done to justify the acts charged to the United States army in the Philippine islands?

"I invite the advocates of the policy of empire to the comparison of what history justifies in the past twenty centuries."

# A SINCERE PENITENT.

the heart-broken, and it sweetens her enjoyment of God's gifts. On the other hand, there is no more useless creature on God's earth than the woman of wealth who lives for herself alone."

CORK, THE BEAUTIFUL,

disappearance of Father La Fountaine, who came to Chicago from his home in St. Anne, near Kankakee, last December, and apparently dropped out of sight. He is believed to be confined in some monastery in Canada, there to do penance for the remainder of his days, as he had been excommunicated after as he had been excommunicated after accepting the Protestant faith. Father La Fountaine became a con-vert to the teachings of the Rev. Fa-ther Chimeron.

ther Chininguy when that celebrated ex-Catholic priest was in Canada. He followed Chininguy to St. Anne, taught for several years in a parochial school, and then was ordained as a Presbyterian preacher.

OFFICIATES IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

He officiated in the St. Anne Presby terian church for many years, and final-terian church for many years, and final-ly resigned to open the largest store in the village. He became rich, married into one of the aristocratte families of the picturesque little French-Canadian the picturesque little Franch-Canadian town, and was the father of two daughters. One of these is Mrs. L. Bianchette, teacher of music in St. Anne, and the other is Mrs. L. E. Scott, wife of a Denver capitalist.

of a Denver capitalist.

Though he prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations, it was always evident to the close friends of Father La Fountaine that his mind was not casy and that he yearned for the old faith, and he has been known to express regret because he loft the church. The feeling begans as increase that he The feeling became so intense that he fit his bome in St. Anne three months go, and without giving any one the lightest hint of his intention came to him. hicago and held a conference with his son-in-law, L. Blanchette, a chotogra-pher and a Catholic. Mr. Blanchette lives at St. Anne, but is at present in Chicago, stepping at the St. Nicholas hotel, 202 Washington street.

STORY BY SON-IN-LAW. "Three months ago Mr. La Fountaine ime to Cheago on business," said Mr. came to Chrago on business," said Mr. Blanchette yesterday, "and for a few days visited with me at the hotel. Then he met a nephew of his who came from Canada. I do not remember the name. This nephew invited him to take a month's trip through Canada, and as it would cost nothing he accepted. Mr. La Fountaine wrote to his wife at St. Anne, and I read the latter explaining. Anne, and I read the letter, explaining that he had this chance to make the trip and that he would be back in four or five weeks.

After that we heard nothing from him for a month, when he sent a letter to me, just inclosing another to his wife, which he wanted me to address so they would not see his handwriting in the postoffice at home. There was no other message. I heard from my wife that the inclosure said he had entered a refuge, and now he had the chance to follow it."-Chicago Chroni-

### **DENVER STRIKE** IS SPREADING

Denver, March 31.-Seventy-four resaurants in this city are closed today in Insequence of the cooks and waiters' strike and thousands of people are greatly inconvenienced. The grocers', butchers' inconvenienced. The grocers', butchers' and bakers' cierks threaten to strike in sympathy with the cooks and waiters and et the entire city go hungry. Many res-

strike, the organization of a central la-bor body to be known as the Denver Pure rai la-r Pure sia are more delighted by the promise With of reforms in social administration Food Trades Council is proposed. With this organization will be affiliated the various unions of the cooks, waiters, butchers, bakers, grocery clerks packing house employes, etc. The grievance of grows ever deeper. It has been doing one of these unions will be the fight of so for every year of the forty which have elapsed since their nominal emanall, and the promoters are confident that

#### DIAZ UNTIL HE DIES.

President of Mexico Will Hold on to

President of Mexico Will Hold on to His Office.

Mexico City, March 28.—Largely attended mass meetings are being held in various states of the republic to promote the candidacy of President Diaz for receivation. At meetings held in Chihuahua, Colima, Vera Cruz and other cities, resolutions were unanimously adopted commending his administration and asking that he accept the candidacy again.

At a meeting in this city a new party, the Liberal Union party, was organized. A convention will be held in June next and General Diaz will be the candidate named.

Preparations are being made throughout the republic on an extensive scale for the celebration on Thursday next of the thirty-sixth anniversary of the victory of the republic's troops and General Diaz at Puebla, which occurred April 2, 1867. The celebrations will be made occasions for extraordinary demonstration in favor of the candidacy of President Diaz.

## **CONSISTORY TO BEHELD**

Pope Has Decided to Call His Cardinals Together by May I.

Rome, March 29.-The pope has expressed his intention of holding a consistory at the end of April or the beginning of May, a consistory being especially necessary for the appointment pecially necessary for the appointment of bishops. Nothing has yet been decided as to the nomination of new cardinals, and there may be none. Even if some cardinals are created, there is nothing definite in regard to the foreigners. The only names mentioned are Monsignors Nocella and Pericoli, the domestic prelates of the ponting Monsignor Talinia, the papal nuncio at Vienna, and Monsignor Augti, the papal nuncio at Lisbon.

The cardinals of the congregation of the propagands have been informed.

the propaganda have been informed that a meeting will be held on April 6. at which the appointments of coadjutor bishops of St. Louis and Cincinnati will be discussed and confirmed. Bishop will be discussed and confirmed. Bishop Hogson of Kansas City is almost sure to be appointed coadjutor archbishop of St. Louis, upon which post Cardinal Satolli will report. Regarding the Cincinnati appointment, on which Cardinal Martinelli will make a report, there is some competition between Bishop Moeller of Columbus, O., and Bishop Maes of Irvington, Ky. It is believed that the former has the better chance, especially as his appointment is preferred by Archbishop Elder.

The Czar as a Reformer. (Written for the Irish World by Rob-ert Ellis Thompson.

There seems to be no doubt that the Czar Nicholas has thrown his people into a flurry of joyful excitement by his proclamation of religious toleration and local reforms throughout Russia. After all, the Russians themselves are the best placed for estimating the worth the best placed for estimating the worth of the czar's offer, and cutsiders are but secondary critics of the matter. We all know enough of Nicholas II. to believe that he is governed by good motives when he really acts for himself, and also we know enough of the Russian system of government to be aware that the best and most resultie of cars. he best and most resolute of czars would be hampered more or less by the almost omnipotent bureaucracy, and especially the police system, in under-taking any reforms whatever. But hampered is not defeated, and the czar.

sects, who need to have the strong hand of the government upon them to keep them within the bounds of civil order. It would really seem as if all the wild It would really seem as if all the wild gnostic heresies of the early days of the here in the church were living on in Russia, after dying out everywhere else. Several times I have tried to make a sort of list of them with their peculiarities, but I have been baffled by their number, their subdivisions and their ramifications. Besides the extravagant sects, there are the Raskolniks, or Old Dissenters, of a score of kinds, who have left the Greek church because of some trifling alterations in the liturgical books; and the Stundists, who copy the ways of the German Pfetlists. sical books; and the Stundists, whose sons were shut no copy the ways of the German Pietista.

And, of course, in the western parts of Finland and of the Baltle previnces, and the Catholics of Poland and the adjacent Russian provinces.

Entire jacent Russian provinces.
Entire religious toleration would mean the abandonment of part, at least,

of the policy of Russification, which is being used upon the Catholics of Poland and the Lutherans of the Baltic prov-inces. The Greek church, through its complete subserviency to the Russian government, has come to be regarded as an especially useful agent in the work of destroying the national sentiment of subject peoples, just as the Garrison church in Ireland was to con-vert the people Into loyal adherents to English rule. Does the czar abandon to English rule. Does the czar augmenthe steady pressure of his police upon the religious beliefs of the Poles, and is he going to give the Catholic church of Poland the free exercise of her pastoral and missionary activities? Will Foland the free exercise on her pas-toral and missionary activities? Will he allow the United Catholics of Lithu-ania to return to the communion, from which they were so frequently coerced by Greek ecclesiastics, with the co-op-

eration of the Russian police?

In America it is asked whether he is going to do anything for the Jews of Russia. Probably he is not. The very terms of the proclamation indicate that it is Christian religionists he has in mind. And the ground taken by the Russian government all along is that the Jews of Russia have not been subjected to any religious oppression. They have been allowed to worship according to their rites in all the localities where they have been allowed to settle and live. That they have not been allowed to settle and live asstill and live everywhere or lowed to settle and live everywhere, or let the entire city go hungry. Many restaurant keepers declare they will never again unionize their places and are endeavoring to scoure non-union workers. The strike was ordered because non-union cooks and walters had been employed in two restaurants that were members of the Restaurant Keepers association.

As a result of the cooks and walters had been the care and his advisers indicates that he has no intention to extend further indulgences to them.

Probably the gaugated classes of Rus-

grows ever deeper. It has been doing so for every year of the forty which have elapsed since their nominal eman-cipation by Alexander II. That eman-cipation was merely nominal, because it handed the mujiks over from one master to another—from the landland all, and the promoters are confident that such a combination will be invincible in any controversy affecting their interests. The Restaurant Keopers association presented its ultimatum to the Cooks and Waiters union this afternoon. The terms offered are that strikers will be taken back at the old wage scale if they report for work not later than tomerrow morning. In the event that this proposition is rejected by the union the members of the association assert that all negotiations will be suspended and they will open for business with whatever help isolatanable.

The union now demands an increase of \$1\$ a week in wages of both cooks and waiters and a reduction of one hour a day in the waiters working time. master to another—from the landlord to the Mir (Village Commune). Through the labors of a set of mere does thus secure against individual pauperism by dragging the whole peo-ple down to pauperism: It takes away from the mujik all motive to improve pauperism by dragging the whole people down to pauperism. It takes away from the mujik all motive to improve his method of farming, or to engage in some other occupation than farming. It makes him responsible formally for the taxes, and really for the support of every lazy dog in the village who prefers to lounge about through the summer while others are at work. Hence, the frightful growth or intemperance, the recurrent famines, the slow growth of matufactures, the destruction of forests and the extermination of the cattle throughout a very large part of Russia. The Mirows the peasant as thoroughly as did the noble whom the Czar Alexander deprived of ownership, and the Starostas (village elders) are the only people who have grown fat on the new order of things. Their fine houses dominate the villages, just as did those of the nobles before 1863.

It is a good sign, therefore, that the czar promises that he will provide "means to render it easler for the individual to sever connections with the community to which he belongs if he so desires." This shows that he has learned something from the depression of the mujiks and their farming during the last forty years, and that the communistic theorists have not the ear of Nicholas as they had of Alexander. When the tiller of the soil is sune of same and the fourteenth in the courts and will tend to make strikes noncerous fallows more confidence in the courts and will tend to make strikes noncerous falling when any the courts and will tend to make strikes noncerous the courts falling who have seen of Judge Adams at the hearing, said this evening to a representative of the Associates, filed briefs in the Wabash injunction case and who made a plea before Judge Adams at the hearing, said this evening to a representative of the Associates, filed briefs before it is completely dissolved. The railway company in this case attempted to have receasiblished as a part of the law of this country in the doctrines of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth countries, which made it

desires." This shows that he has learned something from the depression of the mujiks and their farming during the last forty years, and that the communistic theorists have not the ear of Nicholas as they had of Alexander. When the tiller of the soil is sure of reaping what he has sown, and knows that he will not be compelled to support others in their wilful idleness, he will farm better. When he can sell out his share in the village property, he will be free to undertake other kinds of labor without incurring a heavy loss.

Russia will then cease to be a famine country, when its people's lives are no longer dependent upon the year's rainfall.

Not less important for Russia are the promises to adapt local government to the needs and the wishes of the people. Bureaucracy is never more oppressive than in its dealings with those local peculiarities and traditions which are a part of the popular mind and cannot be set aside without confusion and suffering. The government of Italy has inflicted a frightful amount of distress and has caused unlimited discontent by uprooting all local customs and establishing over the whole peninsula the dead uniformity which has been devised by a bureaucracy at the capital and which is enforced by political satiraps, who know nothing of the people they are sent down to govern. Much the same has been the course of the Russian bureaucracy, which, ever since the days of Peter the Great, has been trying to compress the life of the Russian into a straitjacket of rules and regulations, spun out of the official mind at St. Petersburg.

The present czar saw this some time ago and ordered an inquiry into the local needs of the people, but the bu-

After Fifty Years Apostasy ex-Priest is pagent in the service of the the fallen. The work in the Fold.

L. La Fountaine Returns to the Fold.

After Fifty Years Apostasy ex-Priest is preferred by Archbishop Elder.

Send in 75 cents with your year's subscription (or 75 cents with all old arrears) and secure a handsome volume of the labor, while are a hundredfold in this are a hundredfold in this priest, at the age of Fountaine, an ex-priest, and

rions are to be set on foot. But the old spider at the center of the governmental web is not dead, and it will require all the car's energy to secure to himself a really effective share in the system of which in theory he is absolute dictator.

He admits that he has been driven to these measures by the disorder and the discontent which prevails throughout discontent which prevails throughout the empire. He phrases his reasons so as to seem to throw the blame of these troubles upon outside and alien influences. It will not do to admit that "Holy Russia" is not a perfect country, with a perfect church and an all but perfect government. It is only those wicked outsiders who are making the trouble by spreading "doctrines foreign to Russian life." But that is formula merely: the crar knows better. It is just in Holy Russia, and under the shadow of its perfect church, that the most terrible doctrines of social destruction have been originated, systemwith the support of all the enlightened and liberal minds of Russia, may be too much for the officials.

The religious toleration the exar promises is not so easy to carry out in Russia as in western countries, because of the presence of a welter of fanatical kunin, the founder of anarchism, and sects who need to have the strongs hand. Prince Krapotkin, its finest intellectua representative, are Russians, Th Nihilists of Russia were the first activ Anarchist party with those principles The first need of Russia is religious

> priest. The problem of the latter be came that of securing from the fee enough to keep his family, and whet these ran too low he frequently became the agent of the distiller to supply vodka (potato brandy) to his people!
>
> The effects of all this cannot be abol
> ished in a day. It will require centurie
> to re-establish in the popular mine to re-establish in the popular mino that respect for their pastors which be-longs to a Christian people. And til that is done, how can the czar strength en the moral foundations of family school and public life, which he rec-ognizes as the duty of the hour? ROBT, ELLIS THOMPSON.

#### WABASH STRIKERS WIN.

T. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.-The injunction issued March 3 by Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States district court, at the instance of the Wabash railroad officials, to restrain the Brotherhoods of Railway Trainmen and Firemen from ordering a strike or the system, was today dissolved in a decision handed down by Judge Adams a week after hearing of arguments from both sides for and against the re moval of the legal obstacle. What the next move will be on either side is problematical.

At Wabash headquarters it was stated that an amicable adjustment of the controversy is hoped for. The sam sentiment was expressed at the hotels, where are quartered the few represent-ative officials of the trainmen and firemen now in the city. Counsel for both sides spent the afternoon in conference, but no agreement was reached. The keynote for amicable settlement was sounded by Judge Adams himself in rendering his decision today. He said:

"I cannot conclude this opinion without expressing the sincere wish of the court that if the parties are unable to

court that if the parties are unable to adjust their differences by such mutual concessions as are necessary to that end, the offer made in open court by defendants' counsel to submit the questions in dispute to the board of arbitra-tion provided for by the act of congress of 1898 will be speedily accepted and another instance of rational and intelli-

gent adjustment of a business difficulty be exhibited to an expectant public." President Ramsey of the Wabash is at present en route to Cairo, Egypt, to attend his daughter, who is ill. Georg Through the labors of a set of mere theorists the czar was kept from eatablishing anything like personal liberty for the mujiks. These theorists, through a German traveler, the Baron ton Haxthausen, had made the discovery that the Russian Mir was a tleast, and endeavor to effect a settlement of the situation. they tlement of the situation.

#### APPEAL UNLIKELY.

Interview With One of the Attorneys For the Brotherhood.

the courts and will tend to make strikes less numerous. I believe that in many cases where labor organizations have been unsuccessful in the courts failure was due to lack of thoroughness in preparation. I do not think this case will be appealed."

Judge Murphy expressed the belief that the trouble between the Wabash and its employes would be settled without a strike.

HIS PAROLE RENEWED.

labor without incurring a heavy loss. Russia will then cease to be a famine country, when its people's lives are no Fred George was released from the penitentiary yesterday through Govern-

Different.

A common councilman tells of going to call, a few evenings since, ast the home of a friend of his down-town, a prominent citizen. After the men had chatted a little while, 'the councilman was asked it he would like to smoke, and, answering in the affirmative, his friend called to his li-year-old hoy, who was upstairs: "Robble, please, bifing me down four or five cigars."

The boy repiled: "All right, papa; but say! Which kind do you want, papa; The kind you smoke yourself, or the kind you give away."

Send in 75 cents with your year's

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### Special Easter Offerings in Black and Colored Dress Goods

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Especially Good Values at 19c.

lie per yard. Special for this week

19c

Especiaaly Good Values at 29e nsinch French unde Wool Foplin, 28-luch Mohnir Brithautines, 46-luch Rizek and White Shep-ner Check. 36-luch Barnthia Grande Cheth.

29c

Especially Good Values at 41c.

38-inch Pancy Zibeline

41c

# WALKER'S STORE.

+++++++++++++++++++++

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Twenty-five in the group. No more, no less. Any one a genteel, pretty frock, in present season style. Venetian, Homespun and Tweeds; tan color, blue, black and several mixture effects. Two styles of blouse and close-fitted jackets. Suits up to \$18.75, commencing Monday, April 5th and week-\$8.75.

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Twenty-five. Light weight for springtime. Plain colors and mixture cloths; some of the skirts effectively trimmed with buttons, handsome stitching and tailor straps. New shapes. Up to \$15 for

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